

EYENDECKER, J.C.
LITTLE GIRL

DRAWER PA

71. 2009. 085. 02386

Art. 8-10 - L

Artists of Abraham Lincoln portraits

Joseph Christian
Leyendecker

Excerpts from newspapers and other
sources

From the files of the
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection

Dedication plans introducing a new humanized Lincoln painting by J. C. Leyendecker include a search for women, still living, who as young girls were personally greeted by Abraham Lincoln.

The painting commissioned by the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company commemorated Lincoln's great friendliness for little girls, and the names of as many of those whom he greeted which can now be learned will be inscribed on a scroll and affixed to the picture.

Among the thirty-eight names already enrolled are; Grace Bedell, the eleven year old whom Lincoln greeted at Westfield, New York after she had written that he would look better if he wore whiskers; Viola Hutchenson, of the famous singing family who Lincoln called the "Little Lady"; Oliva Leidig, an orphan girl of Springfield whom Lincoln took to the circus with his small boys; Julia Taft, frequent visitor at the White House, whom Lincoln called "Julie"; Mary Neilson, the loyal Virginia girl who Lincoln rewarded for her courage, and of course the little girl who Lincoln befriended by carrying her trunk to the depot.

FLOWERS FOR THE PRESIDENT - - LEYENDECKER

Lincoln's admiration for children and especially for little girls is evident to all who are familiar with the life of Father Abraham as he was often called. Having no little girls of his own, it was a real pleasure for him to greet them.

It has been left for J. C. Leyendecker to preserve this characteristic of the great president in a painting entitled "Flowers for the President."

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NEW PAINTING IN MEMORY OF LINCOLN'S LOVE FOR CHILDREN



Copyright 1937, The Lincoln Nat'l Life Ins. Co.

Dedication plans introducing a new humanized Lincoln painting by J. C. Leyendecker include a search for women who as young girls were personally greeted by Abraham Lincoln.

The painting commissioned by the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company of Fort Wayne, Ind., commemorates Lincoln's great friendliness for little girls. The

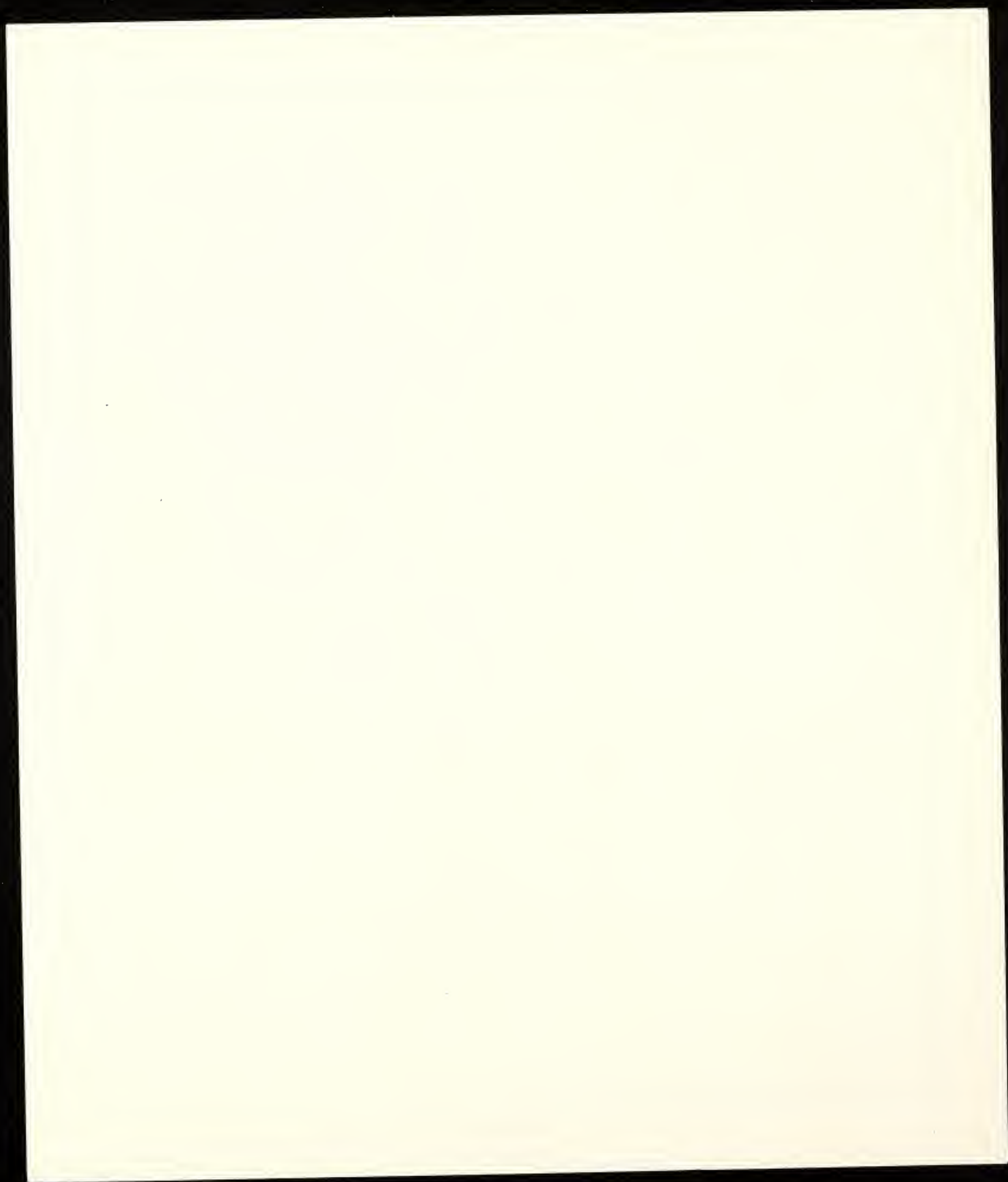
names of as many of those whom he greeted which can now be learned will be inscribed on a scroll and affixed to the picture.

Among the thirty-eight names already enrolled are: Grace Bedell, the eleven-year-old whom Lincoln greeted at Westfield, New York, after she had written that he would look better if he wore whiskers; Viola Hutchenson, of the famous singing family, whom Lin-

coln called the "Little Lady"; Olivia Leidig, an orphan girl of Springfield, whom Lincoln took to the circus with his small boys; Julia Taft, frequent visitor at the White House, whom Lincoln called "Julie"; Mary Neilson, the loyal Virginia girl, whom Lincoln rewarded for her courage, and of course the little girl whom Lincoln befriended by carrying her trunk to the depot.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

From
The Lincoln National Life
Insurance Company
Fort Wayne, Ind.



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ULAN Full Record Display

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ID: 500014389

Record Type: Person **Leyendecker, Joseph Christian** (American painter, illustrator, 1874-1951)

Note: One of the most successful commercial illustrators of his time, best known for his advertisements for the "Arrow Collar Man." He created 321 covers for the Saturday Evening Post.

Names:Leyendecker, Joseph Christian (preferred, index, V)
Joseph Christian Leyendecker (display, V)**Nationalities:**American (preferred)
German**Roles:**artist (preferred)
illustrator
painter**Gender:** male**Related People or Corporate Bodies:**sibling of Leyendecker, Frank Xavier
..... (American artist, 1877-1924) [500066885]**List/Hierarchical Position:** Person Leyendecker, Joseph Christian**Biographies:**(American painter, illustrator, 1874-1951) [VP Preferred]
(American painter, illustrator, 1874-1951) [BHA]
(American artist, 1874-1951) [WCP]
(American artist, 1874-1951) [WCI]**Sources and Contributors:**Joseph Christian Leyendecker [VP]
..... Getty Vocabulary Program
Leyendecker, Joseph Christian [BHA Preferred, WCI Preferred, WCP Preferred]
..... Witt Checklist of Painters c. 1200-1976 (1978)**Note:** Who Was Who in America (1999) vol. II, p. 2019**Subject:** [BHA, VP, WCI, WCP]
..... Bénézit, Dictionnaire des Peintres (1976)
..... Vollmer, Künstler-Lexikon 20. Jahrhunderts (1953-62)
..... Who Was Who in America (1943-)

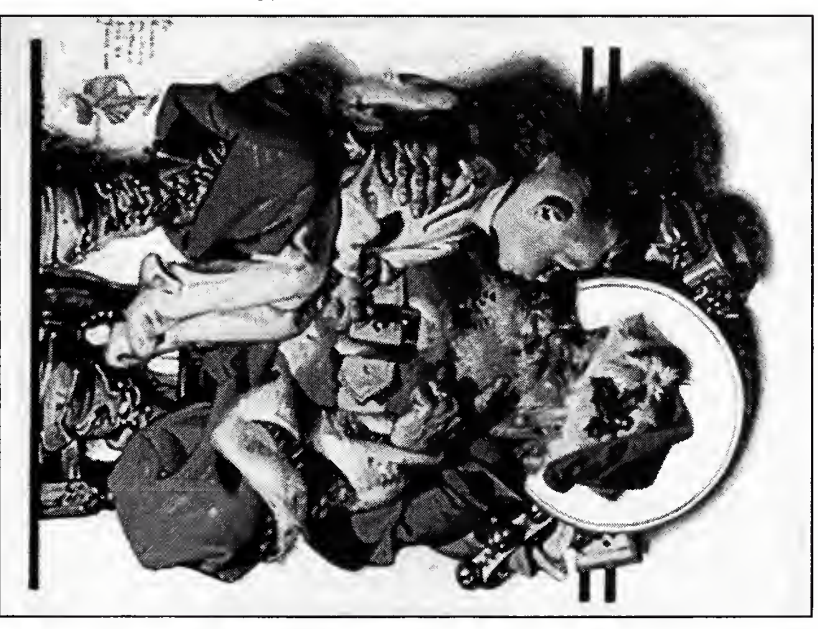
A stylized, calligraphic signature of J.C. Leyendecker, featuring large, bold letters and a prominent flourish at the end.

JOSEPH CHRISTIAN LEYENDECKER (1874-1951) was born in Montabaur, Germany, and came to America at the age of eight. Showing an early interest in painting, he got his first job at 16 in a Chicago engraving house on the strength of some large pictures he had painted on kitchen oilcloth. In the evenings after work he studied under Vanderpoel at the Chicago Art Institute, and saved for five years to be able to go to France to attend the Academie Julian in Paris.

Upon his return, as a thoroughly trained artist with immense technical facility, Leyendecker had no difficulty in obtaining top commissions for advertising illustrations and cover designs for the leading publications. His first *Saturday Evening Post* cover was done in 1899, and he did well over 300 more during the next forty years. Among the most famous of these was the annual New Year Baby series.

His advertising illustrations made his clients famous. The Arrow Collar man was a byword for the debonair, handsome male, and women wrote thousands of love letters to him care of Cluett, Peabody & Company. His illustrations for Hart, Schaffner & Marx were equally successful in promoting an image of suited elegance. He was elected to the Society of Illustrators Hall of Fame in 1977.

Text from **Walt & Roger Reed, *The Illustrator in America 1880-1980*, Madison Square Press, 1984**

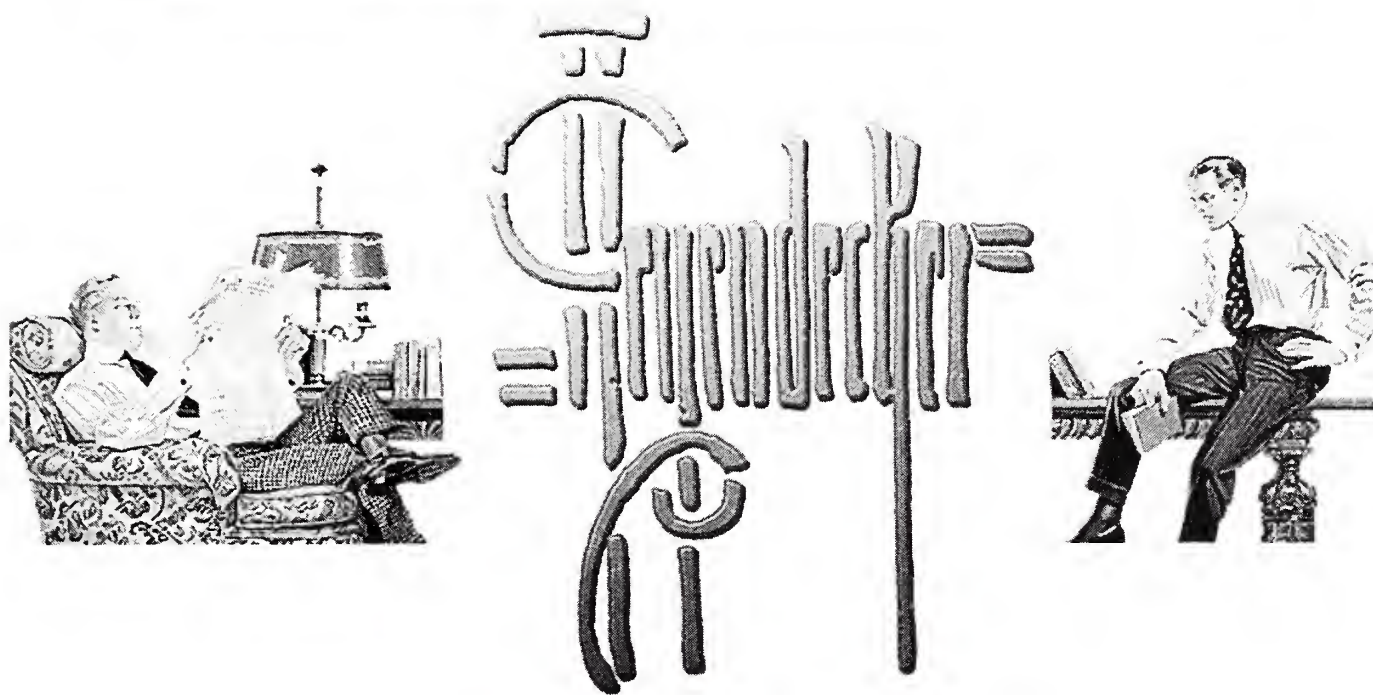




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Bud Plant Illustrated Books

BROWSE



Even if he hadn't been a great artist, **J.C. Leyendecker** would have won awards for his marvelous signature.

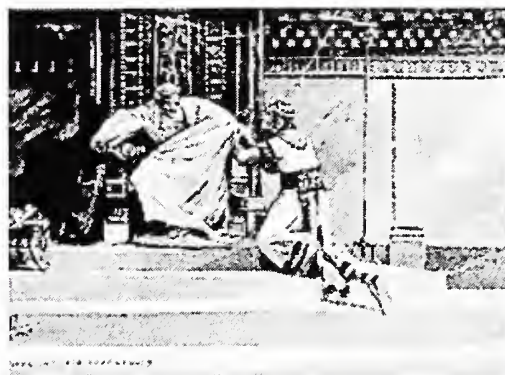
Joseph Christian Leyendecker was born in 1874 in Germany and emigrated with his parents and younger brother, Frank, to America in 1882. He was part of the generation that included Franklin Booth (1874), Howard Chandler Christy (1873), James Montgomery Flagg (1877), F.R. Gruger (1871), Maxfield Parrish (1870), Frank Schoonover (1877), W.T. Benda (1873), Aubrey Beardsley (1872), Jessie M. King (1876), and W. Heath Robinson (1872). Like many of these artists, he developed a distinct, personal style and enjoyed a long, productive career.

And like many of his contemporaries, he demonstrated early talent that was nurtured by his parents. In 1889 he completed what education he was to get. His family was unable to pay for further education in the arts, so Leyendecker apprenticed himself at the age of 15 to J. Manz & Co., a Chicago engraving house. He took art lessons in the evenings at the **Chicago Art Institute**. One of his primary instructors there was John H. Vanderpoel, whose books on anatomy@ are still being sought after today. Vanderpoel studied in France and brought the classical Academie techniques to his instruction. His efforts must have been effective, because Leyendecker quickly advanced from errand boy to staff illustrator at his day job.

J. Manz & Co. was a printing house and at that time printing houses provided more than reproduction services. Leyendecker was called upon to design posters and advertisements for Manz clients. At the age of 19, he was given the task of creating 60 illustrations for an edition of the Bible that Manz was to produce. I've never seen a copy. From the few images that were reproduced in Michael Schau's book, **J.C. Leyendecker@**, the source of the image above right, Leyendecker was

THE HEBERLYCHER COLLECTION OF
I M A G E S

Issues 2 & 4 of my new magazine feat
J.C. Leyendecker artwork



one hell of a precocious 19-year-old.

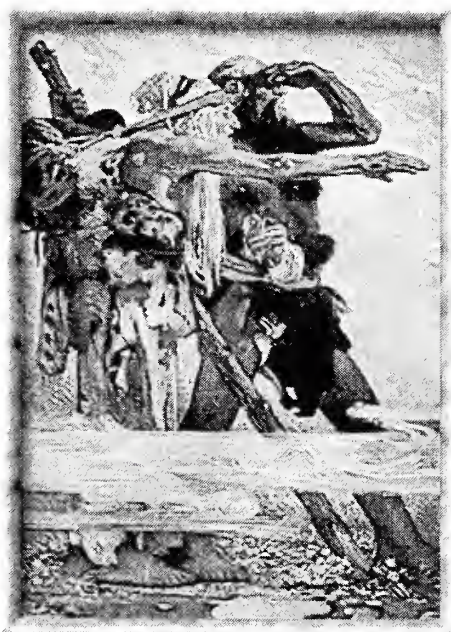
In 1896, he won a *Century Magazine* cover competition (2nd place was Maxfield Parrish!) that brought his work to national notice. (His winning entry is at right.) This led to cover assignments to other national magazines, like *Inland Printer* for whom he did all twelve of their covers for 1897. The work was produced, however, from Paris. Joe and his brother Frank, also a very talented artist, traveled to France in the Autumn of 1896. There, the brothers studied in the famous **Academie Julian** and **Colarossi**. The Leyendeckers were considered the most talented members of their class, and Joe even had a one-man show of his work at the smaller of the two major Salons - The Champs du Mars. [The Leyendecker name is curiously absent from the lists found in Lois Marie Fink's **American Art at the Nineteenth-Century Paris Salons**.] The brothers returned to America in the Fall of 1898 and opened a studio in Chicago.

Joseph soon was working for national publications like *Colliers* and *The Saturday Evening Post* and in 1900 the Chicago studio was exchanged for one in New York, the hub of the magazine industry. From there he poured forth an amazing quantity of illustrations, covers and advertisements. The new ability to reproduce color illustrations was taking the magazine industry by storm and they competed strongly for works that merited the expense. Leyendecker was what we'd call today a "hot property" as his paintings sold magazines and books, and publishers wanted more than just a cover.

There are only a handful of books illustrated by JCL, as the cover assignments traditionally paid better and required little if any more effort. His first book illustrations were in 1895 for **The Dolly Dialogues** and **One Fair Daughter**. Next came **The Pit: The Epic of the Wheat** in 1903, **Ridolfo** in 1906, **Iole** and **Mortmain** in 1907, and **The Crimson Conquest** in 1908.



Century Aug. 1896



The Death of Eve from *Century*, Dec. 1906

Putting a color illustration *inside* a magazine was a logistical nightmare. It demanded special paper and printing costs. Issues of magazines were practically designed around the color plates, which had to be collated *between* signatures or else *individually glued in!* One magazine, *Delineator*, came up with an idea: a feature comprised of a half dozen color plates integrated text and art. By moving the text into the illustration, *Delineator* could insert this group between two signatures. Inserting the plates as a group incurred more binding expense than if one sheet inserted (it was done by hand). Other magazines quickly followed with similar color sections.

It's not explicitly mentioned in Schau's biography, but Leyendecker was undoubtedly gay. He met Charles Beach in 1901 and lived with him for fifty years. Beach was originally a model but soon became Leyendecker's manager and assistant. Leyendecker pulled an effective veil over his private life and it's significant that by 1974 when Schau wrote his book he could only fill 22 pages with words

In 1905 he began a relationship with *Arrow Collars* (later *Arrow Shirts*) for whom he created just one of the icons he introduced into American psyche. The Arrow Collar Man was the counterpoint of The Gibson Girl and was one of the most successful advertising images in history. It turned *Arrow* into the largest collar/shirt brand in America. He provided the bulk of their advertising until 1930. Girls swooned over the images of handsome young men, all painted from models who each received mountains of fan mail each time a new face appeared in the ads. The first model Leyendecker used was Charles Beach (see sidebar).

In his heyday, Leyendecker was the most famous *Post* cover artist they have ever had. His first cover for the magazine was in 1899, before the cover became a miniature poster designed to attract the eye of a newsstand buyer. He returned in 1903 for a 40-year association in which he produced over 320 covers. His covers for the first issue of 1906 featured a winged cherub that was the predecessor of the "New Year's Baby" - a concept that still holds today. Each year, Leyendecker would do the "important" *Post* holiday covers: Easter, Thanksgiving, Fourth of July, Christmas, and New Years. I could reproduce a dozen of them here and you'd still only get a hint of how effective he was at producing that eye-catching image. Here are two: at right top from December 18, 1909 and right bottom from January 4, 1941 (The *Post* went to full-color covers in 1926).

Other clothing manufacturers and magazines vied for his work and he prospered. He built a large house in New Rochelle in 1914. WWI found him working on war posters with a distinguished group that included Gibson, Christie, Flagg and Wyeth. After the war, if anything, he was more successful. He had a split with his brother Frank in the early 20's. No one seems to know what it was about, but Frank left the New Rochelle home where Joe had built him a wing for his private use. He reportedly died of an overdose in early 1924.

It should be remembered that though Frank was an excellent artist himself, he constantly struggled with the label of "J.C. Leyendecker's brother." According to Schau, he had trouble completing jobs, which may account for the dearth of his art. To see my favorite, click here: Frank X. Leyendecker

Leyendecker's art was always immediately recognizable after 1905. He developed a distinctive brush technique and a unique use of highlights within shadows. Some of his originals appear almost unfinished because he let the underpainting show through to represent the brightest highlights. This intriguing technique was to have an unlikely echo when groups of Filipino comic book artist in the 1960's would adopt the approach. I have a painting by Alfredo Alcala that pays homage to Leyendecker with this brush technique.

In 1943, the editorship of the *Post* changed and the new editor felt that Leyendecker was too strongly associated with the "old" magazine. So goes 40 years of a mutually satisfying relationship. Joe had to go looking for work. found it, but not in the quantity he was used to. He maintained his palatial home in New Rochelle, but had to let servants go. Alas, alas.

nearly half of them are devoted to Leyendecker life before he moved to New York. The people with whom he was closest were his brother Frank, his sister Augusta, and Beach, and they did not provide any written insights into his life. Still, there is much to suggest that he was. This means little to an appreciation of his talent, but does give the occasional insight into some of his images.



Some of the new commissions were war posters featuring the commanding officers of the U.S. forces encouraging the purchase of war bonds. *The American Weekly* hired him in 1945 to do covers. A Sunday supplement to the Hearst newspaper chain, the *Weekly* was printed on newsprint. The quality of the reproduction was nothing like Leyendecker had been used to and it must have rankled him. The effort he put into the paintings showed some frustrations. Many were recycled *Post* covers with minor changes. In 1951, while working on yet another *American Weekly* cover, Leyendecker had a heart attack and died. His sister and Beach had a yard sale of his canvases (and there were many as he tried to always insist on the return of his originals). \$75 would have purchased any of the *Post* covers. sigh...



Some samples of illustrations other than covers:

top row:

The Ancient Irish Sagas
by Theodore Roosevelt
in *The Century*, Jan. 1907



second row:

two of four plates for
A Christmas Hymn
by Alfred Domett
in *The Century*, Dec. 1905

You can see the plate at the far left in [*ImageS #5*](#).

third row:

YALE NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE

E. BENJ. YALE, Proprietor

THE WAYNESFIELD CHRONICLE
THE LAKEVIEW TRI-COUNTY SUN
THE JACKSON CENTER NEWS

PUBLISHING

THE ALLEN COUNTY SENTINEL
THE INDIAN LAKE GUIDE
THE INDIAN LAKE DIRECTORY

CENTRAL OFFICE

WAYNESFIELD, OHIO

Jackson Center, Ohio, Sept., 22, '32

Louis A. Warden, Director

Lincoln National Life Foundation,

Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Dear Sir:

There is one little incident in the life of Lincoln I have never seen in print. It may or it may not be of interest to you, but I give it as my father, Milton Sailor, who was a resident of Farmington, Ill., at the time of Lincoln's election to the Presidency gave it to me. He knew Lincoln and had met him many times in a social way.

As I remember the story it happened shortly after Lincoln was elected. He was at Charleston, and while being so near took the opportunity to visit his step-mother at Farmington. As was natural, as many as could crowded into the modest little home of Mrs. Lincoln to greet the President-elect. The room was full to overflowing and as Lincoln sat in front of the fire place conversing with those around him, a little girl of about six years of age tried to crowd through to see the great man everybody was talking about. Mr. Lincoln noticed her and said: "Gentlemen, please make way for that little girl and let her come to the fire." He took her up on his knee and held her

YALE NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE

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THE WAYNESFIELD CHRONICLE
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THE ALLEN COUNTY SENTINEL
THE INDIAN LAKE GUIDE
THE INDIAN LAKE DIRECTORY

CENTRAL OFFICE

WAYNESFIELD, OHIO

#2

while he visited with Mrs. Lincoln and her neighbors for an hour or so. When the little girl went home she related her experience and wanted to know of her mother if Mr. Lincoln was the Christ.

One thing that impressed me even as a boy when I first heard this story was, Lincoln's politeness, his great kindness and his evident love of children.

This will no doubt be of no interest to you so far as a matter of record in the life of Lincoln is concerned. But there are hundreds of little incidents that may appear trifling but are of interest to some. I hope this may be of some slight interest to you personally.

Yours very truly,



Editor Jackson Center News

September 23, 1932

Mr. J. G. Sailor
The Jackson Center News
Jackson Center, Ohio

Dear Mr. Sailor:

Thank you very much for the
story of human interest which you sent us.

We thought perhaps you might
be interested in our weekly bulletin "Lin-
coln Lore" which we are glad to send gratis.
If you care to receive it we will be very
glad to place your name on our mailing list.

Yours very truly,

Director
Lincoln Historical Research Foundation

LAW/H



December 23, 1936

Mr. J. C. Leyendecker
Mount Tom Road
New Rochelle, New York

Dear Mr. Leyendecker:

At the suggestion of Mr. Hunt of our advertising agency, I am sending you some photographs of Abraham Lincoln that may be of assistance to you in the painting you are doing for us.

I have talked with Dr. Louis A. Warren, Director of our Lincoln Foundation, and he says there is an historical incident about Lincoln meeting a little girl in Washington. She was approximately eight years old and was a playmate of his two sons, Willie and Tad.

When you draw this little girl, it would add greatly to the historical significance of the picture if you could make her approximately that age. As Mr. Hunt has undoubtedly told you, these various Lincoln pictures we are getting are supposed to be historically correct and in the main, at least deal with situations that actually happened.

We should like to have, also, a photostat of the rough of this picture which was shown us by Mr. Hunt and which I understand was returned to you by him. I talked with Mr. Hunt over the phone today and he suggested that I write you for such a photostat. If you find it at all possible to send one, I can assure you it would be most appreciated.

There is another question that has come up and that is the little girl in the picture is handing Lincoln some flowers and Lincoln is wearing a shawl. I understand that he wore this shawl only in quite cool weather, and there might be some question in the minds of observers as to the mixture of the seasons. You, however, are much better qualified to be the judge of this than I.

In any event, I am in hopes that these enclosed pictures of Lincoln will serve as a guide for you in making this present picture for us.

Sincerely yours,

Advertising Manager

F.L.Fisher/EC

October 11, 1911

Mr. J. B. ...
New York

Dear Sir:

I am writing you to inform you that the ...
of the ...

I have ...
of the ...

I am ...
of the ...

I am ...
of the ...

I am ...
of the ...

I am ...
of the ...

Very truly yours,

...

MOUNT TOM ROAD
NEW ROCHELLE

Mr. Warren

Mr. F. L. Fisher,
The Lincoln National Life Insurance Co.,
Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Dear Mr. Fisher:

I received your letter and photographs of Abraham Lincoln which I am sure will be of help to me in my painting.

I think we should keep the little girl as small and childlike as possible, it would be better for the composition. The little girl I am using is six very much the Shirley Temple type, and slightly taller. She is wearing a little coat over her ruffled dress, which with early spring flowers, would not be an unseasonable combination with Lincoln's shawl. However I will send a revised sketch when my figures are placed on canvas. You can then decide whether the shawl should remain.

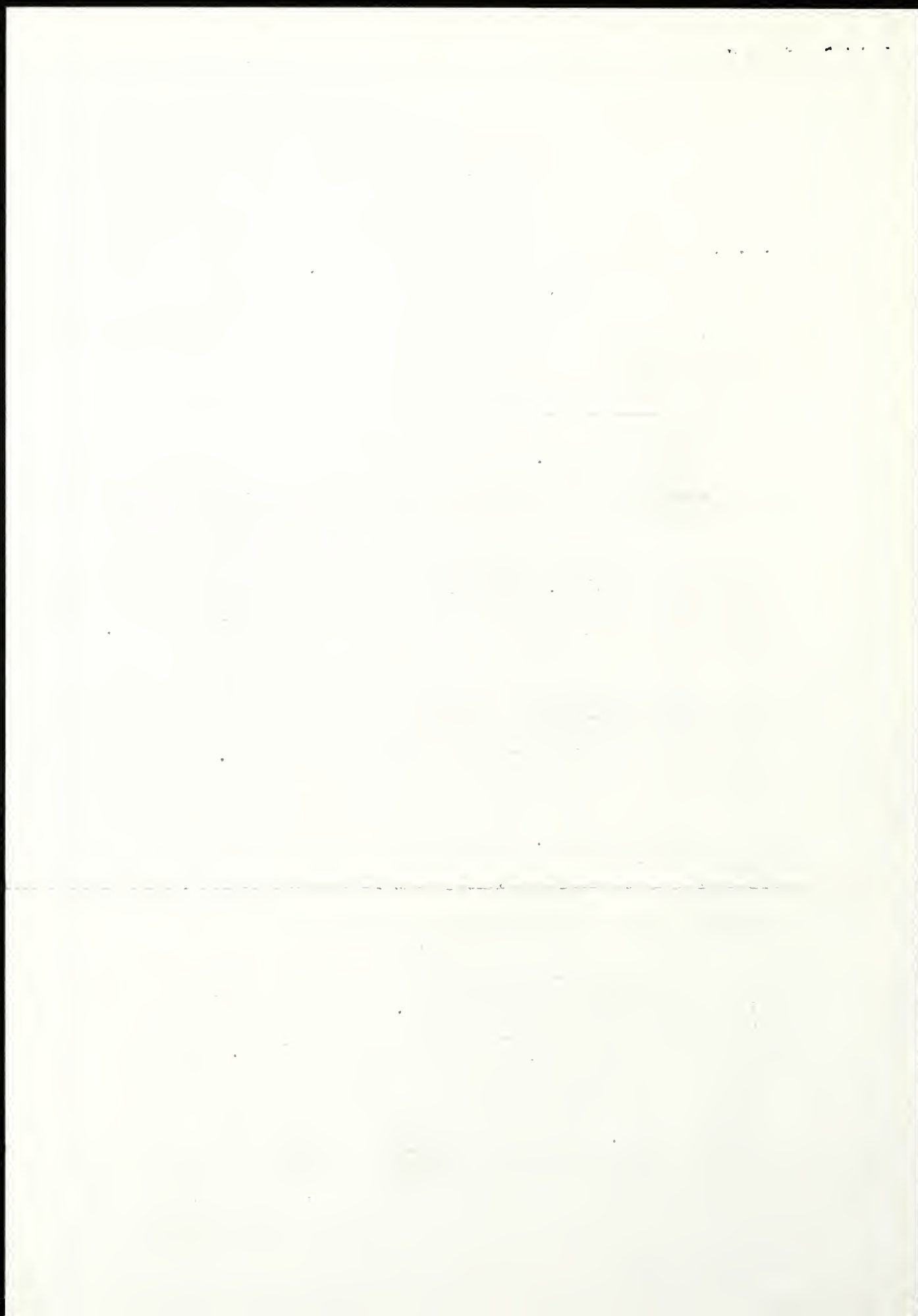
Mr. Warren
If not too much trouble you might furnish me with an exact description of the shawl, giving color, size, pattern etc. The shawl is in the Museum of the Chicago Historical Society.

Thank you for your kind help in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

J. E. S. S. S. S.

JCL/CB
Dec 30th,
1936.



December 31, 1936

Mr. J. C. Leyendecker
Mount Tom Road
New Rochelle, New York

Dear Mr. Leyendecker:

Thank you very much for your letter
of December 30.

I have passed your request for an
exact description of Lincoln's shawl on to
Dr. Louis A. Warren, Director of the Company
Museum, who is quite familiar with all of this.
I am sure he will give you the necessary
information.

Sincerely yours,

Advertising Manager

F.L.Fisher/EC

1945, 11-11-45

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am writing you to inform you that I have been

informed by the State Department that the

Government of the United States has decided to

grant a visa to the following persons:

1. Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

2. Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

I am writing you to inform you that I have been

informed by the State Department that the

Government of the United States has decided to

grant a visa to the following persons:

1. Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

2. Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

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I am writing you to inform you that I have been

informed by the State Department that the

Government of the United States has decided to

grant a visa to the following persons:

1. Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

2. Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

January 6, 1937

Mr. J. C. Leyendecker
Mount Tom Road
New Rochelle, New York

Dear Mr. Leyendecker:

Dr. Warren has passed on to me all the material he has about the Lincoln shawl, and I am sending you photostats of them.

You can get a good idea of the size of the shawl from the pictures.

I hope this material will be of some use to you.

We are looking forward to receiving the revised sketch you say you will send.

Sincerely yours,

Advertising Manager

F.L.Fisher/EC
Encl.

1945-1946

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Don't miss it

1907

1990

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
54 EAST LAUREL AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60607
U.S.A.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1954年10月10日

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

1940

LINCOLN LORE

Bulletin of the Lincoln National Life Foundation - - - - - Dr. Louis A. Warren, Editor.
Published each week by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

Number 436

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

August 16, 1937

LINCOLN'S ADMIRATION FOR LITTLE GIRLS

Disappointed that all four of his children happened to be boys, Abraham Lincoln on many occasions revealed his love and admiration for little girls. In its series of Lincoln Historical Paintings by famous American artists, the Lincoln National Life Insurance Company commissioned J. C. Leyendecker to do a painting that would visualize the friendliness of Lincoln for children.

The painting will be dedicated to little girls Lincoln is known to have greeted. Their names will be inscribed on an honor roll and attached to the painting. Maiden names will be used and a reference made to the city where they were greeted by Lincoln. The Lincoln National Life Foundation will be pleased to receive names of persons living or departed who should be honored in this way. Over fifty names have already been enrolled.

The Trunk

One of the most familiar stories of Lincoln's friendliness was told more than fifty years ago by a woman in Springfield, Illinois, who had been especially favored by Lincoln when she was but a child:

"The hour of the train approached, the hackman, through some neglect, failed to call for my trunk. As the minutes went on, I realized, in a panic of grief, that I should miss the train. I was standing by the gate, my hat and gloves on, sobbing as if my heart would break, when Mr. Lincoln came by.

"Why, what's the matter?" he asked, and I poured out all my story.

"How big's the trunk? There's still time, if it isn't too big." And he pushed through the gate and up to the door. My mother and I took him up to my room, where my little old-fashioned trunk stood, locked and tied. 'Oh, ho,' he cried, 'wipe your eyes and come on quick.' And before I knew what he was going to do, he had shouldered the trunk, was down stairs, and striding out of the yard. Down the street he went, fast as his long legs could carry him, I trotting behind, drying my tears as I went. We reached the station in time. Mr. Lincoln put me on the train, kissed me good-bye, and told me to have a good time. It was just like him."

Circus Day

"It was on circus day that Lincoln really became a king for the children of the neighborhood. It was his delight to seek out the boys and girls whose parents were in reduced circumstances and who were unable to purchase tickets. With his own children and a crowd from the neighbors, Lincoln would start out for the white tents.

He would hold up the smaller children so that they could get a good view of the animals and other attractions. Lincoln was always tender and considerate and was fairly idolized by all the children." Oliva Leidig, Springfield, Illinois.

Growing a Beard

Grace Bedell, a small girl born in Westfield, New York, wrote a letter to Mr. Lincoln on October 15, 1860, from which the following excerpts are taken:

"... I am a little girl, eleven years old ... have you any little girls about as large as I am ... If you will let your whiskers grow ... you would look a great deal better for your face is so thin ... I must not write any more answer this letter right off.

"Good Bye

"Grace Bedell."

Lincoln answered the letter "right off" on October 19, to be exact, and here are some excerpts from his reply: "My dear Little Miss — Your very agreeable letter of the 16th is received — I regret the necessity of saying I have no daughter ... as to the whiskers, having never worn any, do you not think people would call it a piece of silly affectation if I were to begin now?

"Your very sincere well-wisher

"A. Lincoln."

The sequel to little Grace Bedell's correspondence occurred when Lincoln passed through Westfield bound for the inauguration at Washington. When the train stopped, Mr. Lincoln said, "I have a little correspondent in this place, and if she is

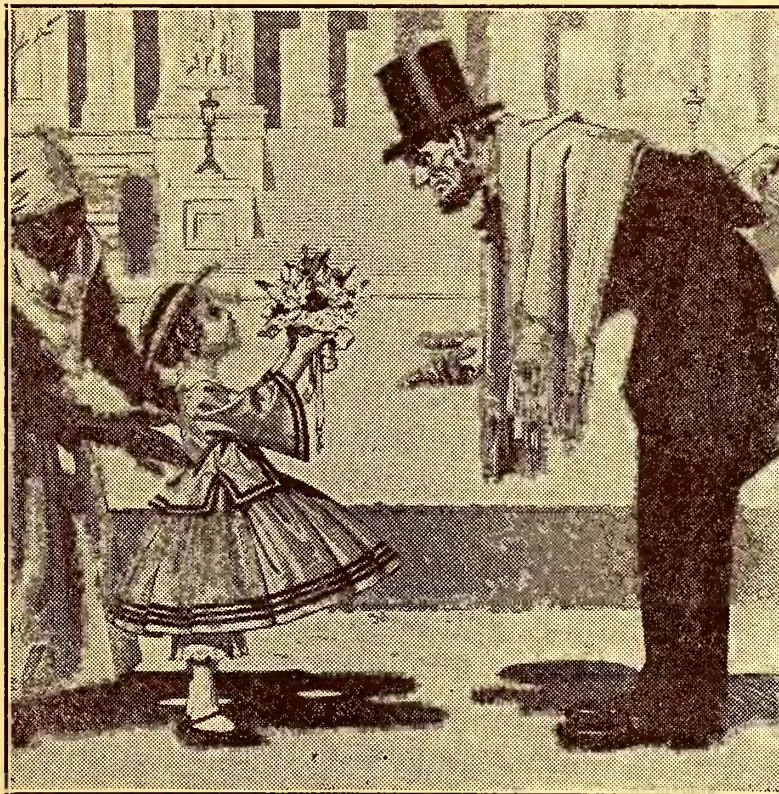
present will she please come forward?"

Grace came forward and Mr. Lincoln said, "You see, I let these whiskers grow for you, Grace."

By the Fireside

Milton Sailor, a resident of Farmington told his son, J. G. Sailor, this story relating to Lincoln's visit in 1861 to bid his stepmother good-bye.

"The room was full to overflowing and as Lincoln sat in front of the fire-place conversing with those around him, a little girl of about six years of age tried to crowd through to see the great man everybody was talking about. Mr. Lincoln noticed her and said: 'Gentlemen, please make way for that little girl and let her come to the fire.' He took her up on his knee and held her while he visited with Mrs. Lincoln and her neighbors for an hour or so. When the little girl went home she related her experience and wanted to know of her mother if Mr. Lincoln was the Christ."



Flowers for The President—By J. C. Leyendecker

9-20-1937

Long Beach, Calif.,
Sept. 13, 1937.

Lincoln Natl Life Foundation,
Wayne, Ind.
Dear Sir:-

I wish to thank
you for my copies of Lincoln
Lore through out the last year.
They still are of interest to me.
In my last copy of Lincoln
Lore, I note that you desire
the names of women, who
as little girls were greeted by
President Lincoln, to be placed
on an honor roll and attached
to the printing "Flowers for
the President" - By J. C. Seyendeeke
I think this is a very fine
idea.

It is with a great deal of joy
that I submit the name of
Mrs. Hannah E. Corder, whose maiden
name was Hannah Elizabeth Willis

Mr. Corder passed on last December, at the age of 88 years. She was a dear friend of mine and we shared a mutual interest and admiration for Mr. Lincoln. I am never tired of hearing her tell of her meeting with him.

It was in Goldboro, Pa., where she was born. And lived until she was a young lady. In the year 1862, when she was about 13 years of age, she and two little girl companions went to the depot, carrying cakes and flowers which she picked from her own garden to give to the soldier boys who were enroute from Camp Curtin at Harrisburg to Washington D.C. As she stepped up to give some of her cake to a soldier boy, he told her that President Lincoln was in the passenger coach at the rear of

(3)

the train. She said, the train was on a siding several tracks over from the depot platform, and that she had to make her way through the tall grass which had grown up ^{platform} between the tracks to the rear of the coach where Mr. Lincoln sat with several associates. No one knew he was there, and as the other little girls became shy and would not go along, she went alone and presented Mr. Lincoln with her bouquet of flowers, for which he took her hand and said gravely "Thank you, little girl."

Mrs. Cordes has one surviving daughter, Mrs. Emily C. Johnston, 778-A. Malibu Ave., Long Beach, Calif.

After the war Hannah Miller married Fred Cordes, who inherited

at the age of 16 years, served the four years of the war in a regiment known as the 4th Vol. Pennsylvania Bucktails, and was mustered out at Arlington Heights. The men in this regiment with the exception of Mr. Carder, were backwoodsmen of large stature and wore bucktails in their caps. Mr. Carder spent 9 mo. in Andersonville prison. He received, a decoration for valor for rescuing the regiments colors at the Battle of Gettysburg.

Submitted by —
 Mrs. Rachel D. Porter
 3733 - Sundry Ave.,
 Long Beach,
 Calif.

September 20, 1937

Mrs. Rachel D. Porter
3733 Gundry Avenue
Long Beach, California

My dear Madam:

Thank you very much for your very interesting letter of September 13 with reference to the contact which Mrs. Hannah E. Cardes had with Mr. Lincoln.

We would be pleased to list her name among the others who were greeted by President Lincoln.

Very truly yours,

LAW:EB

Director

1870-1871

1872-1873

1874-1875

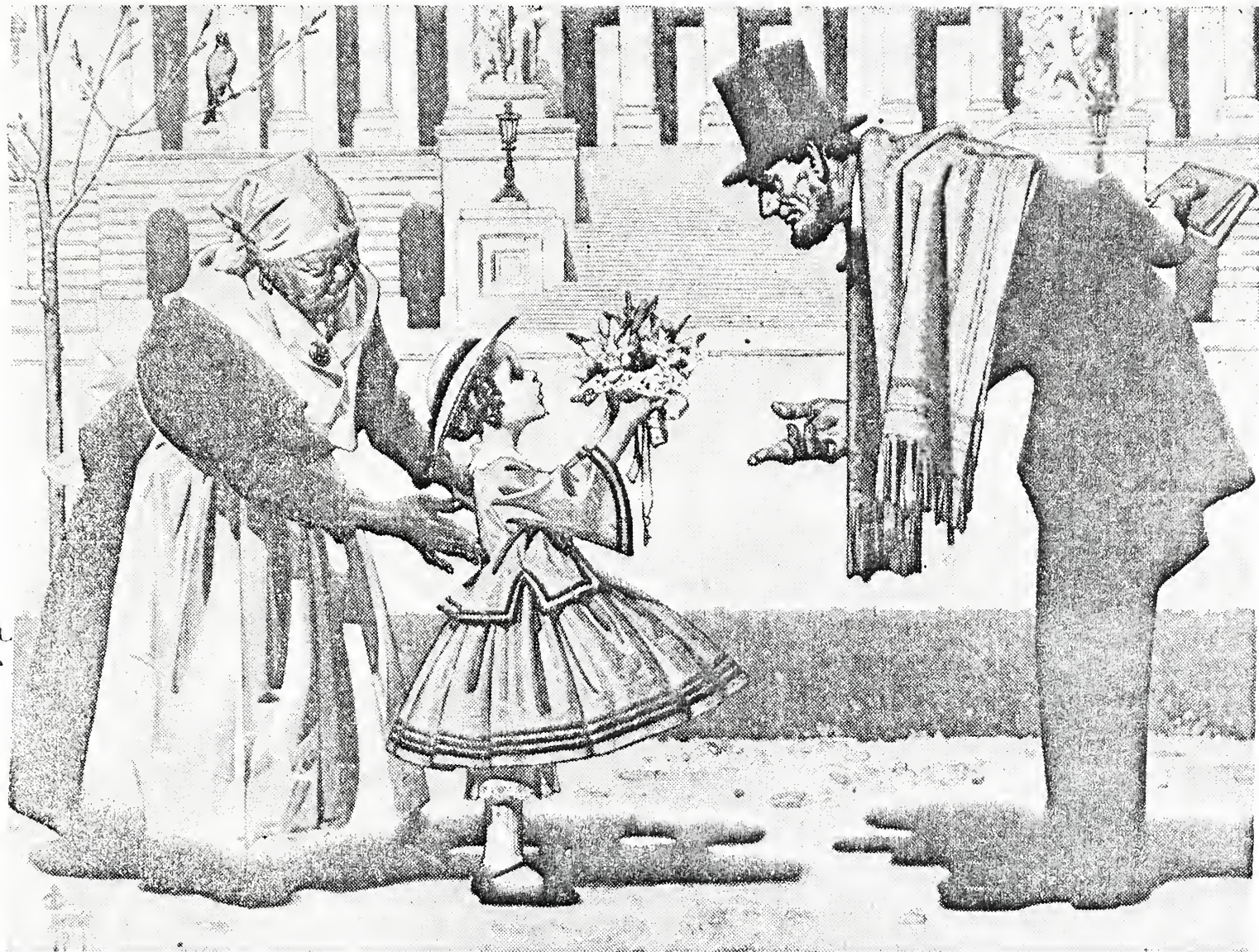
1876-1877

1878-1879

1880-1881

The Courier-Journal

LOUISVILLE, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 11, 1940.



—(Copyr. Lincoln Nat. Life Ins. Co.)

Abraham Lincoln, great friend to little children. By J. C. Leyendecker.

Indiana's Oldest Residents Match Tales Of Lincoln As His Birthday Draws Near

By MONTE M. KATTERJOHN.

Rockport, Ind., Feb. 10.—“Indiana's oldest living citizens and pioneer settlers have been Lincoln men and women all their lives,” states Hilbert Bennett, National chairman of the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Stamp Committee. Inspired by the Mother's Day motto, “Happy are those with mothers to love,” Mr. Bennett has mailed copies of the Spencer County Historical Society's petition for a Lincoln's Mother 3-cent postage stamp (to be ready for distribution in 1943, the 125th anniversary of her death) to the families of the oldest men and women resident within the State. The bit of postage is to commemorate Mother's Day.

Two centenarians and others almost as old have written that eighty years ago they were Lincoln's admirers in the Wide Awake Clubs of America, and singing, “There's a good time coming with Old Abe in the White House.”

Heard of Lawyer Abe.

A few years before that they recall they were hearing of Lawyer Abe as "the man out in Illinois who is agin' slavery." They enjoyed the echoes of his memorable debates with United States Senator Stephen A. Douglas. They sensed Lincoln's rise to power.

Mrs. Mary Brubaker, who celebrated her 100th birthday January 18, 1940, was born in Union County, near College Corner, Ind., about the same time that Abe the Illinois legislator, was being told by Springfield friends that he would never make a good lawyer because he was too honest.

"It is a really great thing and wonderful experience to have a mother to live to be more than 100, and whose mind and memory are so good," writes Dr. O. G. Brubaker, 64, of North Manchester, Ind., with whom she makes her home. He says "Mother recalls events when she was 21—the year Lincoln was elected to the presidency." She has always been a deeply religious woman and of the most sincere Christian faith—a member of the Brethren Church for nearly eighty years.

Posters Recalled.

Mrs. Brubaker recalls the campaign posters of 1860, and remarks, "Lincoln was not good looking. Some people said he was ugly. But he was a man so good that he never looked ugly."

Like Mrs. Ellen Ginther Fox of Economy, Ind., Mrs. Brubaker recalls Lincoln's political advent as an era of thunderous events. "We girls link-on to Lincoln, our mothers were for Clay," they say was another spirited campaign song. Their menfolk tramped in torchlight parades to the hurrah of its prophetic variation: "We men march on for Lincoln, our fathers believed in Clay."

"When the call to arms came, five of my brothers enlisted," says Mrs. Ellen Ginther Fox, born in Wayne County October 24, 1839. She married Dr. Henry Ginther, a practicing physician of Chester, Ind., and in Lincoln's time, was the mother of two little girls. Dr. Ginther's death in October, 1869, left her with three children, and afterward, she was married to L. D. Fox of Hagers-town.

Spurred Brothers.

Mrs. Fox recalls that her oldest sister Sally, wife of a Methodist minister, spurred her brothers into military action. "There were thirteen of us, children of John and Martha Roberts, pioneers of Wabash and Wayne Counties," she says.

"I am ashamed that none of our family is fighting for our great leader," Mrs. Fox remembers her sister said. "That was too much for the boys. Jim, only 16 years old, was the first to go, and because he was under age he ran away, walking the long miles to Centerville for enlistment. But father suspected, and in the new-fallen snow, tracked and overtook zealous Jim, and brought him home before he could join the recruits. 'Oh, Jim, why do you want to leave?' my mother cried. 'Because, by nab, I want to fight for Abe and the Union,' Jim retorted, throwing back his shoulders. Sometime later he succeeded in enlisting," Mrs. Fox informs.

Her brother Robert enlisted at 19 and fought with the cavalry at Gettysburg. Later he was captured, and with his brother Jason, a private, was imprisoned at Andersonville, Ga. Her brother Wesley died at 21 of cholera while in camp at Indianapolis. "Brother Elijah, 17, was the last of my five brothers to enlist," Mrs. Fox writes, recalling, "With four sons on the battlefield and one dead through war, mother began to shun the use of all luxuries for food, and comforts in the home went instead to Lincoln's soldiers in the field." She says, however, the 60's were the most fruitful in happiness "when my children made bouquets for Mr. Lincoln, and asked me to send them to cheer our President."

A cherished treasure in Mrs. Fox's family is a portrait of Pres-

(Continued on Page 3, Column 8.)

ident Lincoln, once occupied by empty log cabin once occupied by memorial services at Muncie, Ind., the man in the White House. He following the passage of the martyr's funeral train through Indiana April 30, 1865. "The print was purchased as a keepsake by Dr. Ginther, and will never leave our family," says a granddaughter, Miss Rena Manning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Manning of Economy, with whom Mrs. Fox "lives brightly, looking forward to her 101st birthday."

Her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Ginther, are residents of Dayton, Ohio, where Mr. Ginther is associated with The Dayton Daily News.

"I remember when the joyful news came that the war was over, followed so soon afterward with the sad news of the tragic death of Lincoln," writes Miss Willa A. Wright, 98, the oldest resident of Fayette County, who resides in Connersville. "It seems there never were such long years as those from 1861 to '65," she says.

Another who can still take pen in hand despite her 95 years to set down her memories of Lincoln times is Mrs. Sarah Osborn of Lebanon, who resides during the winter months with her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Taylor, of Boonville, Ind. She was 16 when all the boys and men began marching away to war. "Lincoln said they would be needed only for 'a breakfast spell,' but the war dragged into long years of rebellion," she says, grateful "that a sensible man sat in the White House."

Fought for Uncle Abe.

Among Indiana's older menfolk is George H. Wilsman, 96, of Evansville, who grew up in the Lincoln country, at Dale, Ind. He says "I sang, whistled and marched off the years of '61 to '63 fightin' for Uncle Abe. Then the graybacks put me in Andersonville prison where I learned to pray for Lincoln and his comrades." After the war, Wilsman returned to Spencer County, married, raised a family, and for fifty years farmed the same soil that Lincoln trod as a boy. "On April 21, 1940, our soldier boy will be 97," says Mrs. Lloyd F. Heady, his daughter, who has made many pilgrimages with her veteran father to the grave of President Lincoln's mother. She says the Nancy Hanks Lincoln stamp will honor "the entire motherhood of America."

Kentucky-born James E. Sanders of Boonville remembers Lincoln's kindness to the South. His father, of Barren County, served in the Confederate Army. During the war, the 12 to 16-year-old boy witnessed Adam Johnson's guerrilla raid on Newburgh, Ind., where he was living with his uncle. Now 92, he says kindness and help, Lincoln's great qualities, are still the best expressions of a neighbor.

Another who has lived all his eighty-five years barely a mile and a half from the site of the Indiana Lincoln cabin is Charles W. Wedeking, retired merchant of Dale. While war rumbled northward and tales of terror ran before Morgan - the - raider, Mr. Wedeking as an 8-year-old boy played within the abandoned and

Scene Unforgettable.

When he was 10 years old, Wedeking states he witnessed an unforgettable scene at Santa Fe Church, just northwest of the grave-site of Nancy Hanks Lincoln. All news of the war and letters from sons at the front were received and often exchanged, even read out loud, at church. "Our pastor was the postmaster. In April, 1865, when he read from 'The German Apolgete' of President Lincoln's assassination, the grief-stricken congregation wept. Men broke down and sobbed. Children cried because their parents were in tears. Our pastor prayed with tears running down his cheeks that Lincoln's wisdom be kept alive in all our country's future counsels," Wedeking remembers.

That evening he heard his elders retell the story of the martyred Lincoln's boyhood in Indiana, and heard that "the dead, Mr. Lincoln's blessed mother is buried near here." He says he tried to find the grave, "but not until it was marked years later by Clem Studebaker of South Bend, Ind., did I know where to look."

Recently Mr. and Mrs. Wedeking celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary, when their children gave voice to Chairman Hilbert Bennett's campaign theme for the Nancy Hanks Lincoln Mother's Day stamp: "Happy are those with mothers to love."

Monday Col. Richard Lieber of the Indiana Lincoln Union, in association with memorial groups of Southern Indiana, will hold annual Lincoln's birthday ceremonies beside the mother's grave in Nancy Hanks Lincoln State Park.

Last Sunday on the birthday anniversary of the mother, Mrs. Bess Woolfolk placed evergreens of tribute on the hallowed shrine and accepted stamp petition signatures at the forest-sheltered outdoor scene.

Lincoln Paintings To Be Reproduced

Six oil portraits of Lincoln, painted by world-famous artists, are slated for use in school text books. Representatives of the Three Lions, Inc., a firm which supplies publishers with specific material for technical and educational books, were at the Home Office last month to make color photographs of the paintings.

By arrangement with Dr. Louis A. Warren, Director of the Lincoln National Life Foundation, the Three Lions' treasurer and part-owner, W. W. Lowen, chose as his subjects paintings by Carter, Leyendecker, Cromwell, and three portraits by Mizen. The pictures will be printed with appropriate credits to the Company.



W. W. Lowen, treasurer of the Three Lions, Inc., inspects a Leyendecker painting, *Lincoln, Great Friend of Children*, as Dr. Louis A. Warren and Three Lions staff photographer Thomas Sbaccia look on. Mr. Sbaccia is holding Carter's famous *Lincoln Visiting the Wounded*.

The Encyclopedia, Dec 1952

J . C . L E Y E N D E C K E R

(1 8 7 4 - 1 9 5 1)



In private life, Joseph Christian Leyendecker was a withdrawn, solitary individual, but his paintings quickly caught the attention of the public as well as clients, and he became one of the most highly acclaimed illustrators in history. Born in Germany, Leyendecker came to America with his family in 1882 and settled in Chicago. At age 16 he apprenticed at an engraving shop and after work attended classes at the Art Institute of Chicago. By 1896 he had saved enough so that he and his brother Frank, also an artist, could embark for Paris to study at the Academie Julian. Upon their return to Chicago two

years later, J.C. found advertisers and publishers eager for his work, and within two years, felt ready to take on New York.

He painted his first cover for *The Saturday Evening Post* in 1899 and during the next 40 years produced 320 more for them. Leyendecker finished his covers months in advance of publication. His annual Easter covers usually featured blooms but were executed in the middle of winter, so sketches of flowers in his garden had to be made during the previous spring. The illustration on the facing page is typical of his skill in portraying beautiful people with radiant complexions, dressed in shimmering fabrics. His highly stylized way of painting with very wide, deliberate brush strokes became legendary.

In 1905 he received his most lucrative assignment—one

which would continue for 25 years. The manufacturers of Arrow collars gave him carte blanche to create the prototype of a handsome, debonair gentleman for their advertising campaign. The "Arrow Collar Man" became a star overnight and in one month alone received 17,000 fan letters, gifts, marriage proposals and threats of suicide.

With Leyendecker's financial success came the freedom to live in luxury. In 1914 he built a 14-room mansion resembling a French chateau in New Rochelle, New York. By the end of the 1930s however, his popularity began to wane and he could no longer maintain his lavish lifestyle. At the age of 77 Leyendecker died suddenly from a heart attack.



Third
Liberty Loan
Campaign
BOY SCOUTS
OF AMERICA



Chesterfield cigarettes billboard, 1922. Collection of
Tony D'Amico.

VENDECKER, J.C.
LITTLE GIRL

DRAWER PA

Art 511 - L

